(LIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2630.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1797.

BRUSSELS, *March* 26.

THE diviſion of the army of the North, commanded by general Macdonald, as alſo all the French troops in the pay of the republic of Batavia, who are ſtill in the different provinces, have received orders to march immediately to the borders of the Rhine, where the republican armies are daily increaſing, by the numerous reinforcements which arrive from the old and new departments of France. Yeſterday and to-day, paſſed by this place on their way to the army, reinforcements of cavalry, artillery with their ordnance, and riflemen. Convoys of ammunition, cannon, and military ſtores regularly arrive.

Letters from the borders of the Rhine mention, that they every moment expect hoſtilities to commence. Several generals and principal officers belonging to the army of the Sambre and Meuſe are arrived at Bonn, from whence they will proceed to Coblentz, and general Hoche who is moſtly at Cologne, will delay no time in following, as ſoon as he ſhall have concluded the organizing the adminiſtration of the conquered countries, and the different forms of the army.

The French generals at Duſſeldorf and Cologne, are preparing to open the campaign immediately.

The French army on the right bank of the Rhine amounts to 36,000 men; it is under the command of general Macdonald, who acquitted himſelf with ſo much honour during the campaign of 1794, with the army of the North.

The diviſion of Bernadotte which was to have joined the army of Buonaparte, is replaced by a diviſion of the army of the Ocean.

VIENNA, *March* 25.

The information received from Italy is by no means favourable. The French have attacked the Auſtrian lines in Venetian Frial, which brought on a bloody conteſt, in which a number of men were loſt on both ſides—The Auſtrians were obliged to leave their advantageous poſition after the French had been four times repulſed, but returned with freſh troops, which compelled the Imperialiſts to retire behind the river Lizonza—the French, then entering Udine, threatened Palma, Nuova, and even Trieſte.—Two Auſtrian generals are made priſoners, and two ſquadrons of huſſars nearly cut in pieces.

Nothing could equal the courage of the Auſtrians in general, except that of the archduke himſelf, who was expoſed to the moſt imminent danger. Two French huſſars were within a few paces of him, who being obſerved by ſome of the archduke Joſeph's huſſars, they flew to his relief, and cut down the French huſſars, and thus ſaved the prince—but the moſt unpleaſant circumſtance is, that at preſent this general can no longer receive any reinforcements immediately from the Rhine through the Tyrolian country.

The circumſtance of the archduke's being attacked on the ſame day on which he intended to have attacked the enemy, has given riſe to a number of ſpeculations.

FRANCFORT, *March* 25.

A great number of letters, which arrived yeſterday from Baſle, bring advice, that a conference, which laſted two days, has taken place between the archduke Charles, prince d'Aremberg, on one part, and generals Buonaparte and Clarke, on the other. The propoſals of peace, made by the French generals to the archduke, are ſaid to have been equitable, and indeed very advantageous to Auſtria; and they only waited the return of the courier, whom his highneſs diſpatched to Vienna, to publiſh the armiſtice which was to precede the farther negotiations in Italy. Baron Degelmann is ſaid to have frequent conferences with Barthelemi at Baſle, who has ſent ſeveral couriers to Paris.

The French diviſion of general Championet is now gone from the environs of Coblentz to Duſſeldorf, but the troops refuſed to march.

Accounts from Venice ſtate, that the French government has offered to Auſtria the reſtoration of Mantua and Milan, beſides a large tract of territory in Italy, as an indemnity for Belgium, and the provinces on the left bank of the Rhine. That part of the Venetian ſtate, which has declared itſelf under the protection of the French, is even ſaid to be deſtined for that purpoſe.

PARIS, *April* 7.

ARMY OF ITALY.

Buonaparte, commander in chief of the army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.

Head quarters at Valvaſone, March 17.

Since the battle of Divoli, citizens directors, the army of Italy occupied the banks of the Piava and Lavis; the emperor's army commanded by prince Charles occupied the other bank of the Piava, had its centre behind the Cordevole, and ſupported its right on the Adige, from the ſide of Salurne.

On the 10th Ventoſe, in the morning, the diviſion of general Maſſena repaired to Feltre; at his approach the enemy evacuated the line of Cordevole, and marched to Bellurne.

General Serrurier's diviſion advanced to Aſels, amidſt the moſt horrible weather; but wind and rain, on the eve of a battle, have always been an omen of ſucceſs to the army of Italy.

On the 12th, at day break, the diviſion croſſed the Piava, facing the village of Vider; notwithſtanding the rapidity and depth of the water, we only loſt a young drummer.—The chief of the ſquadron, Laſalles, at the head of a detachment of cavalry, and the adjutant-general Le Clerc, at the head of the 21ſt light infantry, worſted the hoſtile corps which waited to oppoſe our paſſage, and advanced rapidly to St. Salvador; but the enemy, at the firſt news of the paſſage, were afraid of being ſurrounded, and evacuated their camp of Le Campanu.

General Guieux, at two o'clock in the afternoon, paſſed the Piava at Oſpeladetto, and arrived in the evening at Coneglianor.

Our cavalry, in the courſe of that day, encountered ſeveral times that of the enemy—had always the advantage, and took 80 huſſars.

On the 13th, general Guieux, with his diviſion, arrived at Sacile, fell on the enemy's rear guard, and notwithſtanding the darkneſs of the night, took 100 priſoners from them. A corps of hulans wanted to capitulate. Citizen Stabeck, chief of the ſquadron, was killed, and general Dugna ſlightly wounded.

At the ſame time, general Maſſena's diviſion having reached Cellurne, purſued the enemy, who has retreated to Cadore, hemmed in their rear guard, took 700 priſoners, among whom were 100 huſſars, a colonel, and general Luſignan, having diſgraced himſelf in his conduct towards our ſick at Breſcia, I gave orders to conduct him to France without being exchanged.

On the 16th, general Guieux's diviſion ſet out from Pardepone, at 5 o'clock in the morning, that of general Serrurier left Paſiano at 4, both directing their march to Valvaſone.

General Guieux's diviſion paſſed beyond Valvaſone, and arrived on the banks of the Tagliamento at 11 o'clock in the morning.—The hoſtile army was intrenched on the oppoſite ſide of the river, of which it pretended to diſpute the paſſage. My aid-de-camp, the chief of ſquadron Croiſier, went at the head of 25 guides, to reconnoitre it as far as the intrenchments, and was received with grape ſhot.

General Bernadotte's diviſion arrived at noon. I immediately gave orders to general Guieux to march to the left, in order to croſs the river on the right of the enemy's intrenchments, under the protection of 11 pieces of artillery. General Bernadotte was to croſs it on the right; both diviſions formed their battalion of grenadiers, ranged themſelves in order of battle, having each half a brigade of light infantry before them, ſupported by two battalions of grenadiers, and flanked by the cavalry. The light infantry manœuvred as riflemen; general Demmertin on the left, and general Depinaſſe on the right, made their artillery advance, and a briſk cannonade was opened. I gave orders to every half brigade to file off to a cloſe column on the wings of the ſecond, and of their firſt and third battalions.

General Duphot, at the head of the 17th light infantry, threw himſelf into the river, and preſently gained the oppoſite bank. General Bon ſupported him with the grenadiers of Guieux's diviſion. The whole line put itſelf in motion, each half brigade *en echelon*, with ſquadrons of cavalry to fill up the empty ſpaces from behind. The hoſtile cavalry wanted ſeveral times to charge our infantry, but without ſucceſs—the river was croſſed, and the enemy was routed in every direction. They attempted to aſſail our right with their cavalry, and our left with their infantry. I ſent general Dugna, and the adjutant-general Kellerman, at the head of the cavalry of reſerve, aſſiſted by our infantry, commanded by the adjutant-general Mireur; we worried the enemies cavalry, and took priſoners the general commanding them.

Guieux ordered the village of Gardiſca to be attacked, and notwithſtanding the darkneſs of the night, he captured it, and completely routed the enemy; prince Charles had juſt time enough left to ſave himſelf.

General Serrurier's diviſion paſſed the river, in proportion as it arrived, and ranged itſelf in battle array to ſerve as a corps of reſerve.

In that day we took from the enemy ſix pieces of cannon, one general, ſeveral ſuperior officers, and made from four to five hundred priſoners. The quickneſs of our diſplay and manœuvre, and the ſuperiority of our artillery, alarmed the enemy to ſuch a degree, that they would not make a ſtand, and profited by the night to take flight.

The adjutant general Kellerman received ſeveral cuts with the ſabre in charging at the head of the cavalry with his uſual courage.

I am going to occupy myſelf in rewarding the officers who diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the different actions.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

General Buonaparte, to the Executive Directory, Head quarters at Gradiſca, 30 Ventoſe, 20 March.

Citizens Directors,

I have given you an account of the paſſage of the Piava, of the battles of Longara, of Sacile and Tagliamento.

The 18th, the diviſion of general Bernadotte departed at 3 o'clock in the morning, marched round Palvanova, and took poſition on the torrent of the Torre where the huſſars met him.

The diviſion of general Serrurier took poſition on the right, that of general Guieux on the left. I ſent the citizen Laſalle, with the 24th regiment of chaſſeurs, to Udine.

The enemy, at our approach, evacuated Palmanoma, where we found 30,000 rations of bread, &c. It was but 10 days before that prince Charles ſeized that place from the Venetians; he wiſhed to occupy it—but he had not had time to eſtabliſh himſelf there.

General Maſſena arrived at St. Daniel, at Oſopo, at Gemona, and puſhed his advanced guards into the defiles.

The 29th, general Bernadotte advanced and blocked up Gradiſca; general Serrurier marched oppoſite Saint Pietro, for the purpoſe of paſſing the Iſonſo. The enemy had ſeveral pieces of cannon, and ſome battalions on the other ſide, for defending the paſſage.

I ordered different manœuvres to alarm the enemy, and the paſſage was effected without oppoſition. I cannot forget the trait of courage of citizen Androſſy, chief of brigade of artillery, who, ordered to try whether the river was fordable, precipitated himſelf into the water, and paſſed and repaſſed on foot.

Paſſage of L'Inſonzo, and the capture of Gradiſca.

General Serrurier reached Gradiſca, by his march upon the heights which governed this town.

To make a diverſion, and to preclude the enemy from the diſcovery of our manœuvre, general Bernadotte cauſed the riflemen to attack them in their intrenchments; but our ſoldiers, impelled by their natural ardour, advanced with their fixed bayonets to the very walls of Gradiſca. They were there received by a heavy diſcharge of muſketry and grape ſhot. General Bernadotte, obliged to ſupport them, brought forward four pieces of cannon to force the gates; but they were defended by a fleche well intrenched.

General Serrurier, in the mean-time, arrived upon the heights which commanded Gradiſca, rendering every means of retreat impoſſible. The enemy, panic ſtruck, ſaw no poſſibility of defence, and deſpaired of making their eſcape. General Bernadotte preſented the ſummons ſubjoined, when the enemy capitulated.

Five thouſand priſoners, the flower of prince Charles's army, ten pieces of cannon, and eight ſtandards, were the fruits of this manœuvre. We at the ſame time paſſed L'Iſonzo, and took Gradiſca.

The diviſion of general Bernadotte conducted itſelf with that gallantry which guarantees our future ſucceſs. General Bernadotte himſelf, his aid de-camp, and generals, braved every difficulty and danger. I ſolicit the rank of general of brigade for adjutant-general Mireur.

BATTLE OF CASASOLA.

The diviſion of general Maſſena, carrying the firſt of La Chinſa, encountering the enemy, who wiſhed to diſpute the paſſage of the bridge of Caſaſola. The riflemen forced the enemy to fall back, and immediately after the grenadiers of the 32d and 57th demi-brigade, in cloſe columns, forced the bridge, beating the enemy, notwithſtanding their intrenchments and chevaux de frieze, purſuing them even to Pontieba, taking 600 priſoners, all belonging to the regiments lately brought from the Rhine. All the magazines which the enemy poſſeſſed on this ſide became alſo our property.

The rangers of the 10th regiment, with ſword in hand, ruſhed forward to the enemy's intrenchments, and have conſequently new claims to the eſteem of the army.

Signed, BUONAPARTE.

Buonaparte to the Executive Directory.

Head quarters, Goritz, 2d Germinal, 22 March.

Citizen Directors,

We entered yeſterday into Goritz. The enemy's army have effected their retreat with ſo much precipitation, that it has left in our hands four hoſpitals, containing 1500 ſick, and all the magazines of pro-

visions and warlike ammunition, of which I will give you an account by the next courier.

The division of general Bernadotte went yesterday to Camiza; his advanced guard and the rear guard of the enemy have had a rencontre at Carminia. The 19th regiment of chasseurs charged the enemy with so much impetuosity, that they made 15 hussars prisoners, with their horses. General Massena pursued the enemy to La Pontieba.

BUONAPARTE.

Buonaparte to the Executive Directory.

Head quarters, Goritz, 4th Germinal, 24 March.

Citizen Directors,

You will find subjoined an account of the articles we have found in Goritz. I will send to you, by the next courier, an account of those we have found in Trieste.

We are masters of the celebrated mines of d'Ydria; we have there found substance prepared for two millions. We are placing it in the waggons, and if this operation succeeds without any accident, it will be very useful to our finances.

BUONAPARTE.

Buonaparte to the Executive Directory.

Head quarters, Goritz, 4th Germinal, March 24.

Citizen Directors,

General Guieux, with his division, went on the 2d to Cividale at Caporetto; he there encountered the enemy intrenched at Pufero, attacked them, and took from them two pieces of cannon and 100 prisoners, and pursued them into the defiles of Caporetto in the Austrian Chinsa, and left the field of battle covered with Austrians.

General Massena with his division is at Tarvis. I have therefore reason to hope that the 2000 men whom general Guieux has pushed before him, will fall into the hands of the division of Massena.

The general of division, Dugna, entered Trieste last night.

BUONAPARTE.

General Bernadotte to the Austrian commander of Gradisca.

Head quarters, Gradisca, 29th Ventose, March 19.

You have defended yourself, Sir, like a brave man; and by your conduct you have acquired the esteem of soldiers. But any further obstinacy would be a crime which I would make fall on you principally, and for the purpose of justifying myself to posterity, I now summon you to surrender in ten minutes. If you refuse I will put your troops to the sword. Spare blood! The principles of philanthrophy which ought to animate a chief, impose on you this obligation. The scales are prepared, and the grenadiers and chasseurs demand the assault with loud cries.

I am, with esteem, the general of division,

BERNADOTTE.

Buonaparte, commander in chief of the army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.

Head quarters at Goritz, 5th Germinal, (March 25.) Fifth year.

Citizen Directors,

I gave you an account by my last courier, that a column of the army of prince Charles was hemmed in between the division of general Massena, who was at Tarvis, and that of general Guieux, who, on arriving at Caporetto, pushed it into the defiles.

Battle of Tarvis.

General Massena, being arrived at Tarvis, was attacked by a division of the enemy, which left Clagenfurt, and came to the assistance of the division that was hemmed in. After a conflict extremely obstinate, he put it to the rout, and took a vast number of prisoners, among whom are three generals. The emperor's cuirassiers, who arrived from the Rhine, have suffered most severely.

Engagement of La Chinsa.

Meanwhile general Guieux drove the column which he had defeated to Pufero, as far as the Austrian Chinsa, a post extremely well intrenched, but which was carried by assault after a very obstinate engagement, in which general Don Verdier, and the fourth half brigade, as well as the 43d, particularly distinguished themselves. General Kables himself defended the Chinsa with 500 grenadiers—by the laws of war these 500 men ought to have been put to the sword, but this barbarous right has always been disclaimed, and never exercised by the French army.

The hostile column, seeing the Chinsa taken, precipitated its march, and fell into the middle of the division of general Massena, who, after a slight combat, made the whole column prisoners; 30 pieces of cannon, 400 waggons carrying the baggage of the enemy, 5000 men, and 4 generals fell into our hands. I am eager to apprise you of this event, because under the present circumstances, it is indispensable, that you should be informed of every thing without delay. I reserve it to give you a more detailed account of all these events as soon as I shall have received all the reports and as soon as every moment shall be less precious.

The chain of the Alps, which parts France and Switzerland from Italy, separates the Italian part of Tyrol from the German part, the Venetian states from the dominions of the emperor, and Carinthia from the county of Goritz and Gradisca. The division of Massena has crossed the Italian Alps. Our enemies were so awkward as to enthral all their baggage and part of the army by the Noric Alps, who were that moment taken. The engagement of Tarvis was fought above the clouds, on a height which commanded Germany; in several parts to which our line extended, the snow lay three feet deep, and the cavalry charging on the ice, suffered accidents, the result of which were extremely fatal to the enemy's cavalry.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

LONDON, *April* 8, to 11.

Private accounts received from Vienna have brought the disagreeable news of a general action having taken place between the two grand armies in the Tyrol, in which the Austrian army was defeated with very considerable loss; and the archduke for a short time taken prisoner, some of the enemy's troops having seized his horse's bridle; but his royal highness was very soon rescued by some of his soldiers. He is reported to be wounded.

The following additional particulars are given also; that Buonaparte, apprised of the march of a numerous body of troops to reinforce the army of prince Charles, made an attack upon his royal highness, which, after an obstinate and desperate conflict was attended with complete success. The result of this unfortunate affair was, that the archduke, thus cut off from his reinforcements, immediately retreated into the circle of Austria, leaving the French general to take quiet possession of the important post of Villach, in Carinthia, about 60 leagues distance from Vienna. In the above action eleven officers belonging to one Austrian regiment, are said to have been killed, and the archduke, as before stated, in his endeavours to retrieve the fate of the day, narrowly escaped in a wounded condition, from falling into the hands of the enemy. The heroic behaviour of his royal highness upon the occasion is spoken of in terms of the highest admiration. On the intelligence of this disaster reaching Vienna, that city was thrown into the utmost consternation, and, in the moment of alarm, many of the inhabitants proceeded to pack up their property, for the purpose of removing it to a place of greater security.

Such are the general out lines of the private advices received upon this subject. The official dispatches received by government on Thursday, it is, however, necessary to observe, make no mention whatever of any general engagement having taken place. They, however, make mention, that the Imperialists had been defeated in a partial action, with the loss of one general and 1800 men taken prisoners; and add, that there had been several affairs of posts, in which the French were generally victorious. The archduke, it is allowed on all hands, has retreated into Carinthia, but whether in consequence of the defeat stated to have been sustained by him, or for the purpose of concentrating his force for the defence of Austria, is difficult to mention.

Annapolis, June 8.

The President of the United States has nominated

General Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South-Carolina,

Francis Dana, chief justice of the state of Massachusetts, and

General John Marshall, of Virginia, to be, jointly and severally, envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the French republic.

The senate have confirmed the nomination of John Q. Adams, as minister to the court of Berlin, 17 to 11.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The INSPECTOR, No. XV.

I HAVE lately received a letter from an unknown correspondent, for publishing which I need not apologize to my readers, as what is there related too frequently happens. E.

"*Mr. Inspector,*

"THE work in which you are engaged, and the professions you made in your first number, will, I hope, sufficiently excuse my troubling you with the present communication. Having declared yourself willing to receive assistance in carrying on your publication, I presume any information, or any reflections which have a tendency to perfect the undertaking in which you are engaged, would not be deemed unworthy of notice. Not being in the habit of writing for the press, you must not expect in the following relation that purity of style, and elegance of diction, which attracts the attention, and excites the admiration of the complete and classical scholar. But I shall give you a plain and simple statement of facts, together with such reflections as may occur to me on the present occasion. Residing in a town at some distance from the seat of government, I cannot have the pleasure of being personally acquainted with you, nor have you, I suppose, any knowledge of the gentleman, who is the subject of this letter. But you will not I hope disregard it on that account, as persons in every part of the world may be placed precisely in the same situation.

"Shortly after I became a resident of the town in which I now live, my acquaintance with a young gentleman, whose real name not conceiving myself at liberty to mention, I shall call Urbano, casually commenced. He was at that time almost perpetually engaged in parties of pleasure with the gentlemen and ladies of the town. Being naturally of a lively disposition, and not altogether free from the influence of vanity, he appeared more anxious to distinguish himself in the circles of polite company, than in the line of his profession, and consequently was much caressed by the gay and unemployed part of the citizens. As I was much engaged in my professional avocations, and could devote but a small portion of my time to amusement, our acquaintance for some time was nothing more than a distant civility. But discovering in him many good and valuable qualities, though much obscured by an artificial gloss, and an affected and overburdened politeness, I felt myself much interested in the fate of a young man, who appeared to be injuring his future prospects, by a mistaken line of conduct. I frequently hinted to him my sentiments on the subject; but infatuated by the attention with which he was treated, my remonstrances had little or no effect—He continued the same gay volatile fellow, and my hopes of a reform were daily decreasing. At length I observed a very sudden and remarkable change in his manners, and flattered myself he began to perceive the ill consequences that would necessarily result from neglecting his business for company and amusement—He became retired in his manners, and almost secluded from all society. But I perceived, with pain, that this alteration in his conduct, was attended with an evident depression of spirits. As I was totally unacquainted with what passed in the circles of gaiety and politeness, I was at a loss to account for his unusual pensiveness; and as he shewed no disposition to make me acquainted with the circumstances, delicacy restrained me from inquiring. At length he called on me one day when I was alone, and after some introductory observations related the cause of his uneasiness nearly in the following manner:"

"You have," said Urbano, "I doubt not, observed the alteration which has taken place since I first knew you. I at that time thought myself completely happy—My spirits were constantly flowing and elevated, and scarcely an hour of my life hung heavy on my hands. But circumstances are greatly changed, and the whole world seem united in aggravating the distress of an unfortunate man. A melancholy has taken possession of my mind, and from the interest you appeared formerly to take in my welfare, I regard you as my friend, and will explain the reason of that alteration, at which, perhaps, you are surprised.

"My father died and left me master of a small though comfortable estate, at an age when reason was unable to curb the impetuosity of passion. Being much indulged in the early part of my youth, I had contracted a habit of amusement and extravagance, which the most economical management of my father could barely support. After his death I was unable to retire contentedly to my family seat, but launched out into all the extravagances of the times, though conscious my fortune could not long support it. But elated by the attention with which I was treated, and vain of the elegance and politeness of my manners and address, I continued my usual line of conduct, paying but little attention to the improvement of my mind, upon which I well knew I must ultimately depend. I will confess to you that the desire of being thought a man of extraordinary genius, had no small influence upon my conduct, as I had often heard it observed, that men of brilliant talents were always inattentive and dissipated. Guided by such sentiments I have nearly exhausted my fortune; and my companions, finding I could no longer support my former extravagance, have resigned me to solitude and disgrace. Instead of that attention, with which I was formerly treated, I am now regarded with contempt; and suffered to devote those hours to melancholy retirement, which, once were occupied with the bustle of pleasure. Almost every one treats me with painted neglect, as if the reflection of having spent my time and fortune, without receiving any substantial advantage, was not a sufficient punishment for my former folly. What renders my situation peculiarly distressing, is, that I can find no source of amusement in my own mind, and wish, in vain, for a repetition of those scenes, which I no longer have it in my power to enjoy. Having wasted almost the whole of my youthful years in acquiring the external graces, and in rendering myself agreeable to the frivolous and thoughtless part of the creation, I feel myself languid and unhappy when alone. But I am now compelled to retire, and nurse the small remnant of my shattered estate, and must endeavour to repair my loss of time, by the most unremitting attention. Perhaps I shall be able to acquire a habit of study, and do not entirely despair of again equalling those, who now think themselves authorised to treat me with neglect."

"A few days after this conversation, Urbano carried into effect the resolution he had taken, and left a place, the sight of which would constantly remind him of his unfortunate situation. My letter being already spun out to a much greater length than I at first intended, I shall leave you, whose province is philosophizing, to make reflections upon the imprudence of Urbano's conduct, and the ungenerous treatment he experienced from his former companions.

"And am, your's, &c.

"ARISTO."

THE subscriber being appointed collector of the revenue for the 7th division of survey No. 1, begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, that his office is now held at the treasurer's office, in this city, where entries of stills, licences for selling of foreign distilled spirits, and wines, can be obtained; he begs attention will be paid to this notice, as he is determined to exact the penalties arising thereon.

GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH, Collector.

Annapolis, June 4, 1797.

THE parish of WILLIAM and MARY, in Charles county, is now vacant, the vestry are desirous of employing a minister of the Protestant episcopal church, and will receive applications until the first of July next,

By order,

THOMAS HARRIS, Register.

Charles county, May 10, 1797.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the house of Mr. THOMAS WILSON, in West-street, on Friday the 16th instant, at ten o'clock,

THE personal property of the said Wilson, consisting of a great variety of household furniture, likewise young negroes from six to seventeen years of age, each of whom is to serve until the age of 25 years. Twelve months credit, upon bond and approved security, will be given for all sums above ten pounds, all lesser sums to be paid before the goods are taken away. The sale is not to be complete until ratified by the chancellor.

ROBERT PETER, Trustee for
THOMAS WILSON.

Annapolis, June 8, 1797.

Annapolis, May 30, 1797.

I WANT to hire a single man, who writes a good hand, understands accounts, and can teach reading, writing, and arithmetic—to such an one, if properly recommended, I will give liberal wages.

J. H. STONE.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 13th of January last, a negro girl called TRACE, she is about eighteen years of age, has a smooth face, small eyes, white teeth, flat nose, and no breasts, and is not very black; she was raised in the neighbourhood of the Mr. WATKINS'S, on South river, and was seen there since she left me. Mr. JOHN BRICE, in Annapolis, owns her grand-mother, perhaps she has got with her. I will give the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought to me, living near Montgomery Court-House.

JEREMIAH BERRY, 3d.

Lewis Neth,

Has imported in the ships Montezuma and Adriana, from London,

A general assortment of Goods

Suited to the present and approaching season—Amongst them are a number of

Fashionable Fancy Articles.

All of which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices.

Annapolis, 24th May, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining at Piscataway, April 1, 1797.

MR. WILLIAM M'CAUSLAND, merchant, Piscaty. Wm. Armstrong, cooper, at Johnson's Mill. Capt. John Smith, 2, Mr. David Hare, Mattawoman. Mr. George G. Burras, Piscaty. Nicholas Blacklock, Esq; Charles county. Mr. James Kellin, Piscaty. P. G. county, State Maryland. Mr. Walter Smith, Charles county. Miss Sarah Harris, near Piscaty. Thos. H. Marshall, Esq; near Piscaty. Mr. Wm. Hughes, Charles county. Nicholas Young, Esq; near Piscaty.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

The thorough bred running HORSE LAMPLIGHTER,

Will stand the ensuing season at Mount-Air, near Piscataway, in the State of Maryland, to cover mares at the moderate price of four guineas the season, the money to be sent when the mares are taken away, and the season to end the 10th of August next. Good and extensive pasturage at half a dollar per week for the mares, and the greatest care taken of them, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

LAMPLIGHTER is a beautiful bay, upwards of fifteen hands and an half high, elegantly formed, and possessed of as many running points as any horse on the continent. His extraordinary performances on the turf at the Bowling-Green in October, 1793, at five years old, when opposed to and beat the two celebrated running horses Belle-Air and Camilla, justly entitle him to be ranked among the best running horses ever known in this country; his colts shew he is inferior to no horse as a foal-getter.

Lamplighter was got by Hart's imported horse Old Medley, his dam by Lonsdale, out of col. Braxton's imported mare Kitty Fisher.

The bay horse Lonsdale was got by Jolly Roger, out of a bay mare bought of Sir John Ramsden, baronet, late lord Lonsdale's, she was got by Monkey, her dam by lord Lonsdale's black Arabian, her grand-dam by lord Lonsdale's bay Arabian, her great-grand-dam by Coney Skins, her great-great grand-dam by Dodsworth, out of the younger of the two royal mares bought of Mr. Darcy by the first lord Lonsdale.

N. B. Mr. Darcy was master of the horse to king William.

EDWARD EDELEN.

Mount-Air, April 10, 1797.

GIDEON WHITE,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has just commenced business in the store house formerly occupied by Mr. ROBERT JOHNSON, fronting the market, where he has for sale an assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present season, also GROCERIES, all of which he will sell at the most reduced prices.

May 3, 1797.

JAMES MACKUBIN

Hath received,

By the last arrivals from Europe,

A VERY general assortment of seasonable GOODS, among which are, seins of different lengths, and sein twine, all of which he will sell on the lowest terms for CASH, or at the usual credit, to his punctual customers.

Annapolis, May 15, 1797.

Notice.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for Prince-George's county will attend at Upper-Marlborough, on Monday the 5th day of June next, in order to make such alterations as have taken place in the property in this county since their meeting in June last, and that they will continue until the 21st day of the said month.

SAMUEL HEPBURN, Clerk.

April 17, 1797.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday the 4th day of April last, negro NATT, he is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, very black, small crooked legs, and long feet, his upper fore teeth broad, and shews them when spoken to with a most obsequious grin, his under fore teeth are wanting; he had on a dark cloth jacket, breeches of the same, with blue waistbands; he may, however, have changed his cloathing. He will probably make for Baltimore or Annapolis, or may be lurking about a Mr. Thomas Lane's, near Mount Pleasant ferry, where he has a brother, a free negro. Whoever delivers said fellow to me, near Bladensburg, shall have the above reward, with reasonable expences, or if committed to gaol, so that I get him again, the above reward.

JAMES WARING.

Prince-George's county, May 15, 1797.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to Mr. JOHN WELSH, at Leonard-town, or to the subscriber, at Annapolis

JAMES THOMAS, Executor.

April 6, 1797.

JOHN MUNROE,

Boot and Shoe-maker,

HAVING been some time without Morocco leather, takes this method to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he has received from London, per the Montezuma, a large and handsome assortment of prime Morocco leather, of various colours, fancy and plain; kid ditto of different colours; Morocco and kid sandal vamps, handsomely worked, boot legs, vamps, and bend soles, and a parcel of excellent seal skins, suitable for ladies or gentlemen, all which he will make in a neat and fashionable manner, or according to direction.

He returns his sincere thanks to a generous public, and his friends in particular, for past favours, and hopes to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Annapolis, April 12, 1797.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, three negroes, two men and one woman, one committed on March 12th, by the name of DICK, who says he belongs to Mr. JOHN WASTENEYS, of Anne-Arundel county. One committed on April 18th, by the name of ZELIM, a French negro, who says he belongs to Mr. NICHOLAS FEBRUARY, of Georgetown, near the Federal City; his cloathing is a short blue upper jacket, brown under jacket and trousers. And RACHEL, committed on April 19th, who says she formerly belonged to Mr. THOMAS FREEMAN, but was sold to Mr. GEORGE SMITH, of Loudon county; her cloathing is a calico gown, a calico shawl, and blue under petticoat. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees, and other expences, agreeably to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

April 22, 1797.

ALL persons having claims against WILLIAM CRANDELL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make them known to JOSEPH M'CENEY, or the subscriber, on or before Saturday the 27th of this month, and to meet on that day in person at Pig-Point.

The subscriber's object for requesting a meeting is, to ascertain the amount of the debts, and make some proposals to the creditors towards the settlement of the same, which may perhaps save them much trouble and expence.

NATHAN SMITH, Administrator.

May 10, 1797.

ABSCONDED, on the 14th instant, from my bed and board my wife RACHEL HAYS; this is to forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

WILLIAM HAYS, sen.

Charles county, Maryland.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of GOTLOVE STERNBACK, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

MARY STERNBACK, Administratrix.

May 22, 1797.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of JOHN HALKERSTONE, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the said estate are desired to make them known to the subscriber.

ELIZABETH HALKERSTONE, Admx.

Upper-Marlborough, April 5, 1797.

FERRY BOATS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public in general, that they have built two large convenient FERRY BOATS, for the conveyance of gentlemen and their horses and carriages, &c. THOMAS TUCKER, on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, runs to Kent Island and Talbot county, on the Eastern shore; WILLIAM W. HADAWAY, on the bay side, in Talbot county, opposite to West river, runs to West river and there abouts. As this is by far the most convenient rout from the Federal city or Alexandria to Easton, Cambridge, or any of the adjacent towns or counties on the Eastern shore, and will be attended with much less expence than any other passage to the before-mentioned places, we are determined to pay the greatest attention, in order to give every satisfaction in our power to those that will please to favour us with their custom.

THOMAS TUCKER,
WILLIAM W. HADAWAY.

March 28, 1797.

Imported Millinery

Of the latest and most elegant fashions.

MRS. WILLIAMS

HAS the honour of acquainting the ladies, she has imported in the Montezuma, from London, part of her spring patterns, amongst which are, the Jockey, Caroline, and Telegraphe bonnets; also, the elegant full dress cap, as worn the queen's birth-night, 16th January last. Likewise received, by the Patriolen, from Liverpool, a handsome collection of ostrich and fancy feathers. Mrs. Williams will shortly receive the remainder of her spring patterns from a different milliner in London, that the ladies may have a greater choice of variety. She being determined to spare no pains or expence to merit a continuance of commands from the ladies of this city and the country adjacent. By the Adriana (daily expected) she will receive a very handsome collection of silk goods, also every article used in the making of millinery.

Ladies at any distance sending their orders in writing will be served same as if present, and the articles forwarded with the utmost care, by land or water carriage.

The ladies are most respectfully informed, no abatement will be made from the price asked, or can any article of millinery be returned or exchanged.

London millinery store, Lemmon-street,
first street above Gay-street, nearly
opposite South-street, leading to the
new theatre, Baltimore, April 3, 1797.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 25th September last, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, a negro woman named HENNY, formerly the property of Mr. GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, of said county, she is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, and dark complexion, large eyes, long hair, and on close examination you may discover, on the top of her forehead, a few white hairs; her common apparel when she left my service was striped country cloth jacket and petticoat, her under waistcoat is of course white country cloth, bound round with red, but as she has taken a variety of cloathing it is expected she will change as may best suit her own purpose; I do expect she has obtained a forged pass for her freedom, and that she is harboured in or near Annapolis. Whoever takes up the said negro woman, and confines her in any gaol, so that the subscriber gets her again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges paid, by

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

N. B. All persons are forbid harbouring or carrying off said woman at their peril.

S. M.

Mulberry Hill, March 16, 1797.

Duvall & Rigby,

BEG leave to inform the public, and their friends, that they have taken the house lately occupied by Mr. WM. ALEXANDER, in Cornhill-street, where they have just received, and offer for sale, a genteel assortment of GOODS, suited to the present season; they have also an excellent assortment of GROCERIES, which they will sell on the most reduced prices for cash.

For SALE,

A FEW acres of LAND, adjoining the College Green, very suitable for clover lots. Apply to

W. ALEXANDER.

Lands to be Rented in Culpeper county, Virginia, for a term of Years.

ABOUT 4000 acres of excellent farming land. The tenements are to be taken either in the woods or on highly improved open lands, with comfortable dwelling-houſes to each tenement, as the tenant may chooſe. Thoſe lands are in the higheſt eſtimation for fertility, and have been cultivated with ſucceſs.

They are ſixty from Alexandria, forty miles from Dumfries, and thirty-two miles from Frederickſburg and Falmouth; in the vicinity of ſix conſiderable manufacturing mills. Meadow land, and wood, is conveniently attached to each tenement, and no tenement will exceed two hundred acres. The country is high and healthy, and the lands conſiſt of the very fineſt low grounds, and excellent red oak and hickory; high ground adjoining them.

It will be expedient for thoſe who wiſh to become tenants, to view the lands previous to the firſt day of July next, on which day the proprietors will attend at the Elkwood mills, in the county aforeſaid, to meet and grant leaſes to all thoſe who wiſh to become tenants. It is expected that ſufficient evidences of reſponſibility and good character, will, in every caſe, accompany an application—for no perſon will be treated with who does not produce the ſame.

ROBERT BEVERLEY, Junior.
CARTER BEVERLEY,
WILLIAM KNOX,
THOMAS T. KNOX.

Culpeper county, April 26.

George-town Bridge Company.

Extract of an act paſſed by the legiſlature of the State of Maryland, on the 29th December, 1791, entitled, An act for erecting a bridge over Patowmack river.

"AND be it enacted, that the ſaid directors, or "any two of them, ſhall and may require "any ſum or ſums of money, in equal proportion, "from each and every proprietor, as may from time "to time be neceſſary for carrying on the building "of the ſaid bridge, and, after giving three months "public notice, it ſhall and may be lawful for the "directors to ſue for and recover, in the name of the "company, ſuch unpaid requiſition, with all coſts and "charges incidental thereto, and legal intereſt thereon "from the time the ſame ſhould have been paid; "and the neglect or refuſal to pay any ſuch requiſition, after public notice ſhall have been given at "leaſt for three months in all the news-papers herein "before enumerated, ſhall have the effect to forfeit "all preceding payments made on the ſhare or ſhares "ſo neglected or refuſed to be paid, to the uſe and "benefit of the company."

The above extract is publiſhed for the information of ſuch of the ſtockholders as have not complied with the requiſitions heretofore made; they are as follow: On the 1ſt Nov. 1795, 20 dolls. on the 10th May, 1796, 40 dolls. on the 20th July, 1796, 40 dolls. on the 1ſt Sept. 1796, 40 dolls. and on the 1ſt Nov. 1796, 60 dolls. Caution is now given, that after the expiration of the time limited for the continuance of this advertiſement (three months) the law will be carried into rigid and complete effect againſt all the delinquents.

By order of the Directors,
WALTER SMITH, Treaſurer.

George-town, May 1, 1797.

Charles Faris,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received a freſh aſſortment of Gold, Silver, and Gilt warranted WATCHES, Gold, Gilt, and Steel Chains, Seals, and Keys, with a variety of other articles in his line.

He likewiſe carries on the Silverſmith's buſineſs, in all its branches.

N. B. The higheſt price given for Old Silver.

Merrikin's Contract for ſale.

THE ſubſcribers will ſell 274¾ acres of good land, called MERRIKIN'S CONTRACT, about ſeven miles from Annapolis, on the north ſide of Severn, laying directly on Magothy river, and is partly ſurrounded with ſaid river and a fine creek; the improvements may be made comfortable, at a ſmall expence; there is on this valuable land an abundance of the beſt pine for ſhips, ſpars, &c. beſides a conſiderable quantity of cheſnut and oak timber. Veſſels of any burthen may load cloſe in with the ſhore; perhaps there are few places within the bay that has ſuch advantages for fiſhing and fowling. The terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and a more full deſcription given on the 8th day of June, on the premiſes, when it will be ſold to the higheſt bidder. Mr. Hampton Roberſon, living on the premiſes, will ſhew the land.

HENRY HALL DORSEY,
HENRY EVANS.

Anne-Arundel county, March 17, 1797.

Annapolis, 15th February, 1797.

I OFFER for SALE my PLANTATION near this city, it contains two hundred and thirty-ſeven acres, about one half thereof in wood; it borders on the Severn river, and is ſituate between two and three miles from this city. There are ſeveral very beautiful ſituations and proſpects, commanding a view of the river and bay. The improvements are, an overſeer's houſe, a kitchen, and a new framed barn. It has alſo ſeveral ſprings of excellent water. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately.

HENRY RIDGELY.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's farm, about ſeven miles from Annapolis, on Wedneſday, the 5th inſtant, two ſlaves, WILL and TOM; they are brothers. WILL, a ſtreight, tall, well made fellow, upwards of ſix feet high, he is generally called black, but has rather a yelloviſh complexion, by trade a carpenter and cooper, and in general capable of the uſe of tools in almoſt any work; ſaws well at the whip ſaw, about thirty years of age, when he ſpeaks quick he ſtammers a little in his ſpeech. TOM, a ſtout well made fellow, a bright mulatto, twenty-four years of age, and about five feet nine or ten inches high; he is a complete hand at plantation work, and can handle tools pretty well. Their dreſs at home, upper jackets lined with flannel, and overalls of a drab colour, but they have a variety of other cloathing, and it is ſuppoſed they will not appear abroad in what they wear at home. Will writes pretty well, and if he and his brother are not furniſhed with paſſes from others, they will not be at a loſs for them, but upon proper examination may be diſcovered to be forged. Theſe people, it is imagined, are gone for Baltimore-town, as Tom has a wife living there, with Mr. Thoma. Edwards. For taking up and ſecuring the two fellows in the gaol of Baltimore-town, or any other gaol, ſo that I get them again, a reward of eighty dollars, and for either forty dollars.

THOMAS HARWOOD.

Annapolis, April 10, 1797.

HIGH FLYER,

Will ſtand this ſeaſon, to cover mares, at South river ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at ſix guineas and one dollar for each mare, if credit is expected, but three guineas and one dollar will be taken if ſent with the mare, or paid at the end of the ſeaſon.

HIGH FLYER was bred by Richard Tatterſall, got by his High Flyer, which covers now in England at thirty guineas a mare, and never was beat, Thiſtle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, ſhe was the dam of Mr. Hutchiſon's Thiſte, which was own brother to High Flyer, who was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, ſhe was the dam of Mr. Shafto's hunter Omnium, Herald, Miſs Barſorth, &c. his great-grand-dam by Partner, ſhe was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowſy, Toriſmond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Privateer and Villager, all capital runners, his great great grand-dam by Makeleſs, Brimmer, Place's White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Dodſworth, Layton Barb Mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

A large lot will be encloſed for favourite mares at 3/9 per week, but not accountable for eſcape or accident.

Will cover this ſeaſon, at Weſt river, at the farm of RICHARD SPRIGG, Eſq; at eight dollars a mare, and one dollar to to the groom, READY CASH, or at twelve dollars a mare, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is paid by the firſt day of October next,

BELSIZE,

A FINE bay colt, now riſing four years old, full fifteen hands high, he was got by Governor STONE'S high bred imported horſe PAYMASTER, his dam by CHARLES CARROLL, (of Carrollton) Eſq's. well known horſe BADGER, his grand-dam by col. LLOYD'S horſe TRAVELLER, his great-grand-dam by col. TASKER'S imported horſe OTHELLO, his great great-grand-dam by the imported horſe OLD SPARK, out of the high bred imported mare QUEEN MAB.

Good paſturage, in a good fence, GRATIS, for thoſe mares with which the caſh is ſent, and for others at three ſhillings and nine-pence per week. No mare will be received unleſs the caſh, or a note, is ſent with her to Mr. DAVID M'GILL, overſeer, who will ſuperintend, but not be anſwerable for eſcapes or any other accidents.

At the ſame place will cover the well known coach horſe HARDY, now riſing ten years old, at four dollars, if the money is ſent with the mare, or ſix dollars if paid by the firſt day of October next.

DON PEDRO,

A Jack Aſs, got by ROYAL GIFT, (a remarkable ſure foal getter) will alſo cover at the ſame place, at ſix dollars ſent with the mare, or eight dollars paid by the firſt day of October next.

Good paſturage for mares, but none will be received unleſs the caſh, or a note, is ſent with them to Mr. DAVID M'GILL, who will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents. 10 w

April 25, 1797.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on the 19th of April; a negro woman who ſays her name is ANNE, ſhe is about five feet five inches high, chunky built; her cloathing is a calico gown, brown ſtuff petticoat, and white linen apron. Her owner is deſired to come and take her away in two months from the above date, or ſhe will be ſold for her priſon fees, and other expences.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

May 3, 1797.

Anne-Arundel county, April 8, 1797.

By virtue of a deed of truſt from capt. SAMUEL MAYNARD to us, will be SOLD, on the premiſes, on Thurſday the eighth day of June next, if fair, or the firſt fair day, on twelve months credit, the ſale to be continued from day to day until all is ſold, the purchaſers to give bond, with approved ſecurity, before any thing will be delivered,

THAT valuable plantation whereon the ſaid Samuel Maynard now lives, ſituated within two miles of Herring Bay, containing about 250 acres, with ſome improvements thereon. Alſo a number of country born negroes, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, the ſtock of horſes, cattle, hogs, and ſheep, plantation utenſils, houſehold and kitchen furniture.

And, on Thurſday the fifteenth day of June, will be ſold, at Lower-Marlborough, a parcel of European goods, one half of the ſchooner Friendſhip, with her tackle and furniture, as ſhe now lies in Patuxent river. Further particulars will be made known on the day of ſale.

JOHN THOMAS,
JOSEPH WILKINSON, } Truſtees.

P. S. All perſons who have, or formerly had, connexions with capt. Maynard in trade, are requeſted to produce the books, or a ſtatement from ſaid books, with all bonds and accounts relative to ſuch concerns, on or before the day of ſale, and all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid Samuel Maynard are hereby called on to make them known, and all indebted to make payment to the truſtees.

J. T.
J. W.

Bank of Baltimore.

1ſt April, 1797.

THE PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the BANK of BALTIMORE having taken into conſideration the great advantages likely to ariſe to the Bank from having the remaining one half of the capital paid, and being authoriſed by the charter to call for this payment at ſuch time as they may appoint, do therefore give notice, that Monday the 5th day of June next, and the five following days, are fixed on for the ſtockholders to pay the remaining one hundred and fifty dollars on each ſhare, in gold or ſilver, at the bank aforeſaid.

JAMES COX, Caſhier.

N. B. It is intended that the firſt half yearly dividend ſhall be declared on the above-mentioned 5th day of June.

Patowmack Company Shares For SALE.

On the third Monday in June next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the houſe of Mr. JOHN GADSBY, in Alexandria,

TWELVE SHARES of the Old Stock in the ſaid Company, unleſs, in the mean-time, the owners of thoſe ſhares pay to WM. HARTSHORNE, treaſurer, the ſeveral balances due thereon.

TOBIAS LEAR, Preſident,
JOHN TEMPLEMAN,
JAMES KEITH,
PHILIP R. FENDALL,
JOHN MASON, } Directors.

April 13, 1797.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 1000 or 1200 acres of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the ſouth ſide of Magothy river, adjoining the water, and about ſix or ſeven miles from Annapolis; the greater part of the ſaid land is well timbered, it will afford a great quantity of wharf logs, ſpars and yards, &c. timber and wood of any kind may be conveyed either to Baltimore or Annapolis with very little trouble. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe the above land may be informed of its ſituation by applying to captain CHARLES ROBINSON, in Baltimore-town, or may view the premiſes by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis. If required immediate poſſeſſion will be given, with an indiſputable title.

P. H. WATTS.

March 4, 1797.

THE partnerſhip of PINKNEY and GUYER is by mutual conſent this day diſſolved; all perſons being indebted to the ſaid firm are requeſted to make payment, and thoſe having claims to exhibit them for ſettlement.

JONATHAN PINKNEY.
JOHN GUYER.

Annapolis, 23d March, 1797.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1796.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.